IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A broadcast receiver for separating multiplexed transport stream data, said broadcast receiver comprising:

a receiving unit for receiving the multiplexed transport stream data;

a memory for storing said received transport stream data;

a processing unit which determines an optimal buffer size in accordance with a bit rate of said received transport stream data and which reserves, in said memory, a storage area having said optimal buffer size in response to a power-on signal in said broadcast receiver; and

a demultiplexer for separating transport packets from said received transport stream data using said reserved storage area~.

~~wherein said optimal buffer size is described in a program which is executed when the main power of said broadcast receiver is switched on.~~

2. (cancelled)

3. (cancelled)

4. (currently amended) A broadcast receiver according to Claim ~~2~~1, further comprising ~~wherein said~~ a program that describes said optimal buffer size and that is prestored in said memory.

5. (currently amended) A broadcast receiver according to Claim ~~2~~1, further comprising ~~wherein said~~ a program that describes said optimal buffer size and that is stored in a nonvolatile memory.

3

6.   (previously presented) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 1, wherein said optimal buffer size is determined by detecting said bit rate of said received transport stream data.

7.   (currently amended) A method for controlling a broadcast receiver to receive multiplexed transport stream data, store the received transport stream data in a memory, and separate a desired transport packet from the stored transport stream data, said control method comprising:

determining an optimal buffer size in the memory in accordance with a bit rate of the received transport stream data and in response to a power-on signal generated by the broadcast receivera program that is executed when the main power of the broadcast receiver is switched on;

reserving, in the memory, a storage area having the optimal buffer size;

storing the received transport stream data in the reserved storage area; and

using the reserved storage area to separate the desired transport packet from the stored transport stream data.

8.   (cancelled)

9.   (cancelled)

10.   (currently amended) A control method according to Claim 87, further comprising executing wherein the a program that is prestored in the memory in response to said power-on signal.

11. (currently amended) A control method according to Claim ~~8~~7, further comprising executing ~~wherein the~~ a program that is stored in a nonvolatile memory in response to said power-on signal.

12. (original) A control method according to Claim 7, wherein the optimal buffer size is determined by detecting the bit rate of the received transport stream data.

13. (currently amended) A storage medium recorded with a program for controlling a broadcast receiver to receive multiplexed transport stream data, store the received transport stream data in a memory, and separate a desired transport packet from the stored transport stream data,

the program being executed by a control processor immediately in response to a power reset signal generated by the broadcast receiver~~,~~ ~~when the main power of the broadcast receiver is turned on~~ the program comprising:

determining an optimal buffer size in the memory in accordance with a bit rate of the received transport stream data; and

reserving, in the memory, a storage area having the optimal buffer size.

14. (currently amended) A storage medium according to Claim 13, wherein the broadcast receiver is controlled by the ~~a~~ control processor~~, and the program is executed by the control processor when the main power of the broadcast receiver is switched on~~.

15. (previously presented) A storage medium according to Claim 13, wherein the program further includes detecting the bit rate of the received transport stream data,

wherein the optimal buffer size is determined in accordance with the detected bit rate.

16. (new) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 1, wherein said power-on signal is generated immediately when the main power of said broadcast receiver is switched on.

17. (new) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 16, further comprising a user settable input unit that is used to switch on said broadcast receiver and to generate said power-on signal.

18. (new) A broadcast receiver according to claim 1, wherein said power-on signal is generated immediately when the main power of said broadcast receiver is reset.

19. (new) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 16, further comprising a user settable input unit that is used to reset said broadcast receiver and to generate said power-on signal.

20. (new) A control method according to Claim 7, wherein the determining step further comprises detecting the power-on signal, which is generated immediately when the main power of the broadcast receiver is switched on.

21. (new) A control method according to Claim 20, wherein the broadcast receiver is switched on by a user.

22. (new) A control method according to Claim 7, wherein the determining step further comprises detecting the power-on signal, which is generated immediately when the main power of the broadcast receiver is reset.

23.   (new) A control method according to Claim 22, wherein the broadcast receiver is reset by a user.